



Using the Unified Database (UDB) for Social Protection Programmes

TNP2K Secretariat

FEBRUARY 10TH 2015

TNP2K Organisational Structure

Presidential Regulation No. 15 year 2010
On the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction

Members

- Minister of National Development Planning/ Head of Bappenas
- Minister of Home Affairs
- Minister of Finance
- Minister of Social Affairs
- Minister for Health
- Minister of Culture and Elementary and Secondary Education
- Minister of Public Works and Public Housing
- Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises
- Cabinet Secretary
- Head of Statistics Indonesia (BPS)
- Other relevant ministries
- Community, business, and other stakeholders as decided by the Chairperson

Chairperson
Vice President

Vice Chairperson I : Coordinating Minister of Human Development and Culture

Vice Chairperson II : Coordinating Minister of Economic Affairs

Chairperson Financing Team

- Minister of National Development Planning / Head of Bappenas

Executive Secretary
Deputy Secretary of the Vice President for People's Welfare & Poverty Reduction

UDB Variables and the use of the UDB

Variable Criteria Groups used to determine Target Households

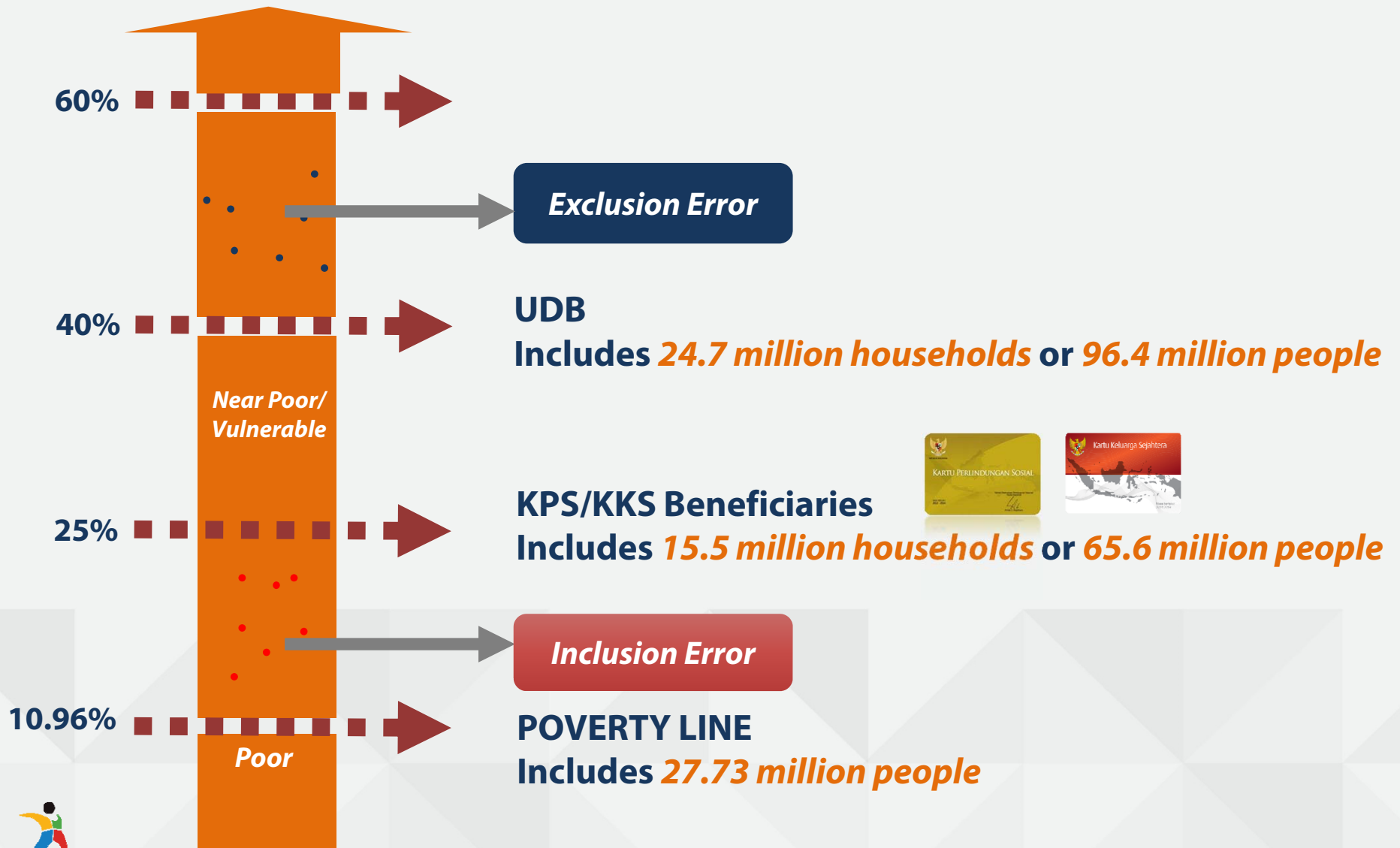
Criteria Group	Criteria Details	Description of Potential Answers to Questions asked to Determine Welfare
Household Characteristics	Status of head of household Total members in household Total members in household who are of a productive age Total number of children who go to school	Single head of household/married More/less More/less More/less
Socioeconomic conditions	Head of Household's Education Level Level of education of Household Members Job Status	Primary, Secondary, Higher education Primary, Secondary, Higher education Self-employed, labourer, employee
Housing conditions	Ownership status Wall Roof Floor Source of light/electricity Fuel for cooking Source of drinking water Methods to obtain drinking water Usage of fecal landfills/toilet Urinal	Self-owned/family-owned/rented Material/condition Material/condition Material/condition PLN/non-PLN; installed power Electricity/gas/kerosene/charcoal Bottled water/refill/tap/well/protected- unprotected Bought/not bought Shared/Owned Tank/hole Soil/pond/river/field
Assets ownership	Refrigerator 12 kg gas tank Mobile phone Vehicles	Own/do not own Own/do not own Own/do not own Bicycle/boat/motorcycle/motorboat/car

Comparative Living Conditions of Heads of Households (HH)

Criteria Group	Criteria Detail	North Jakarta		Muko Muko		National Average	
		KPS Beneficiary	Non - KPS	KPS Beneficiary	Non - KPS	KPS Beneficiary	Non - KPS
Household characteristics	Head of HH Status: Married	8	7	8	8	8	7
	Head of HH Status: Female single	2	2	1	2	1	2
Socioeconomic conditions	Head of HH level of education: primary	4	3	4	3	4	4
	Head of HH level of education: senior secondary	2	3	0	1	1	1
Housing conditions	House ownership status: Self-owned	4	5	8	9	8	8
	The widest wall is the equivalent of a bricks & mortar wall	6	8	1	2	4	6
	The widest floor is not soil	8	8	7	8	6	8
Asset ownership	Mobile phones	7	7	7	8	5	6
	Vehicles: motorcycle	1	3	4	6	2	4

*) meant to be read as average, not the condition of every 10 heads of households

Percentage of Population with Similar Socioeconomic Characteristics



Which Household is more Eligible for Beneficiary Status?



However, this household is more eligible for benefits because the family members and spouse do not work and there are more dependents.

KPS Beneficiary Data by **Field of Work**

KPS Beneficiary sector of work	Working Head of HH	%	Working member of HH (including Head of HH)	%
Total	13,578,802	100.0%	28,364,898	100.0%
1. Agriculture	8,500,652	62.6%	17,116,414	60.3%
11. Agriculture (crops)	7,475,676	55.1%	15,132,325	53.3%
12. Fishery	470,317	3.5%	749,635	2.6%
13. Forestry	216,643	1.6%	393,828	1.4%
14. Farming	338,016	2.5%	840,626	3.0%
2. Processing Industry	706,865	5.2%	2,286,178	8.1%
3. Buildings & construction	1,249,012	9.2%	2,037,018	7.2%
4. Trade, hotel & restaurant	994,521	7.3%	2,480,679	8.7%
41. Trade	938,492	6.9%	2,273,796	8.0%
42. Hotel & restaurant	56,029	0.4%	206,883	0.7%
5. Service	1,407,018	10.4%	2,796,285	9.9%
51. Transportation & communication	565,159	4.2%	821,467	2.9%
52. Commercial	6,951	0.1%	26,190	0.1%
53. Social/community/government	834,908	6.1%	1,948,628	6.9%
6. Others	552,857	4.1%	1,340,585	4.7%

“Indicative of the type of productive activity that will be suggested by the community”

Source: Unified Database, TNP2K

KPS Beneficiary by Type of Work

Type of work	Working Head of HH	%	Working member of HH	%
Total	13,578,802	100.0%	14,783,210	100.0%
• Entrepreneur	7,321,860	53.9%	2,527,001	17.1%
• Labour/employee	2,407,763	17.7%	3,295,220	22.3%
• Freelance	3,511,390	25.9%	2,642,477	17.9%
• Voluntary worker/unpaid	331,723	2.4%	6,307,512	42.7%
• Others	6,066	0.0%	11,000	0.1%

Source: Unified Database, TNP2K



**Surplus Labour:
Targets for "Job Access Support"**

KPS Beneficiary Data by Household Characteristics

Household characteristics	Total households	%
KPS Beneficiary	15,530,897	100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elderly Head of HH (> 60 y.o.) Elderly Head of HH (> 60 y.o.) & not working Total elderly members of HH (> 60 y.o.) Total elderly members of HH (> 60 y.o.) & not working Total HH members not working Head of HH with ID Card (survey based) Head of HH without ID Card (survey based) Head of HH with ID Card (matching based) Total HH members without ID Card 	<p>3,800,563</p> <p>1,256,213</p> <p>1,114,556</p> <p>436,653</p> <p>937,836</p> <p>13,002,994</p> <p>2,527,903</p> <p>12,082,408</p> <p>2,025,867</p>	<p>24.5%</p> <p>8.1%</p> <p>7.2%</p> <p>2.8%</p> <p>6.0%</p> <p>83.7%</p> <p>16.3%</p> <p>86.0%</p> <p>13.0%</p>

UDB Coordination and Synchronisation with Population Administration Data

Law No. 24 Year 2013

on Amendment of Law No. 23 Year 2006 on Education Administration

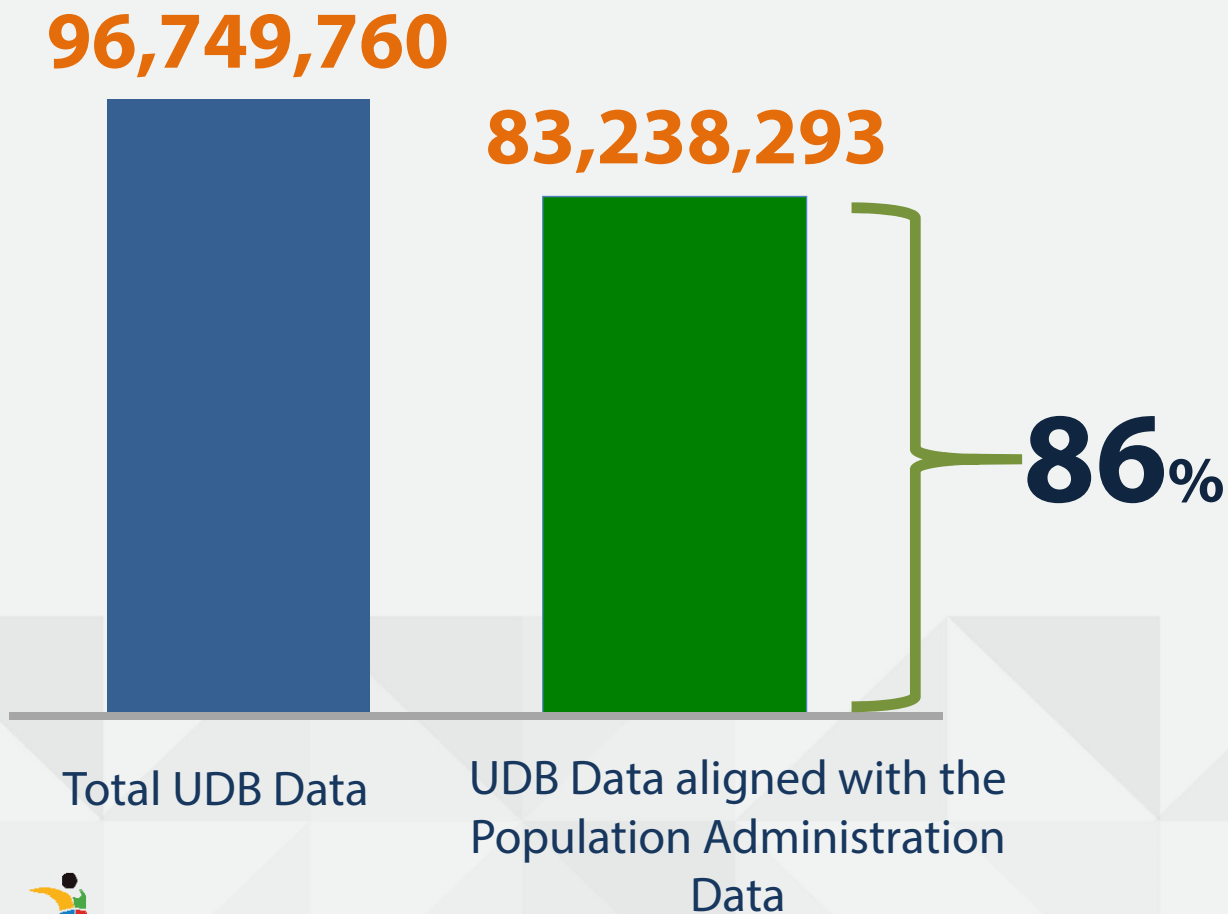
Article 58, Point 4

The population data for all purposes is the population data from the ministry responsible for government affairs in the country, among others for the use of: (1) Public Services, (2) Development Planning; (3) Budget Allocation; (4) Development of Democracy; and (5) Law Enforcement and Crime Prevention

Article 101 (b)

All agencies that use (Population Administration) **must create a NIK which is to be used as the basis for the issuance of any documents.** The NIK must be created within 1 (one) year of the respective agencies accessing the Population Administration data from the Ministry.

Results from the synchronisation of the UDB with the SIAK Database



83 million individuals in the UDB have a NIK, a Family Card Number, and other administrative data.

Findings from the Synchronisation Process

- **Findings from the data synchronisation process:**
 - a) Duplicated data: **772,104** (not included in synchronisation: **390,676**)
 - b) Anomalous data: **375,280** (not all was included in synchronisation)
- **Other findings:**
 - a) Deceased: **110,735**
 - b) In-country migration: **231,220**
 - c) Out-country migration: **7,475**
- Updates of areas (**from 497 to 514 districts/cities**)

Enriching UDB Information

- The UDB has been supplemented with the **database of the Population Administration Information System (SLAK)**. The information includes:
 - Full names
 - NIK and Family Card Numbers
 - Addresses
 - Dates of birth
 - Religion
 - Occupation
 - Others
- Updates of areas **(from 497 into 514 district/city)**

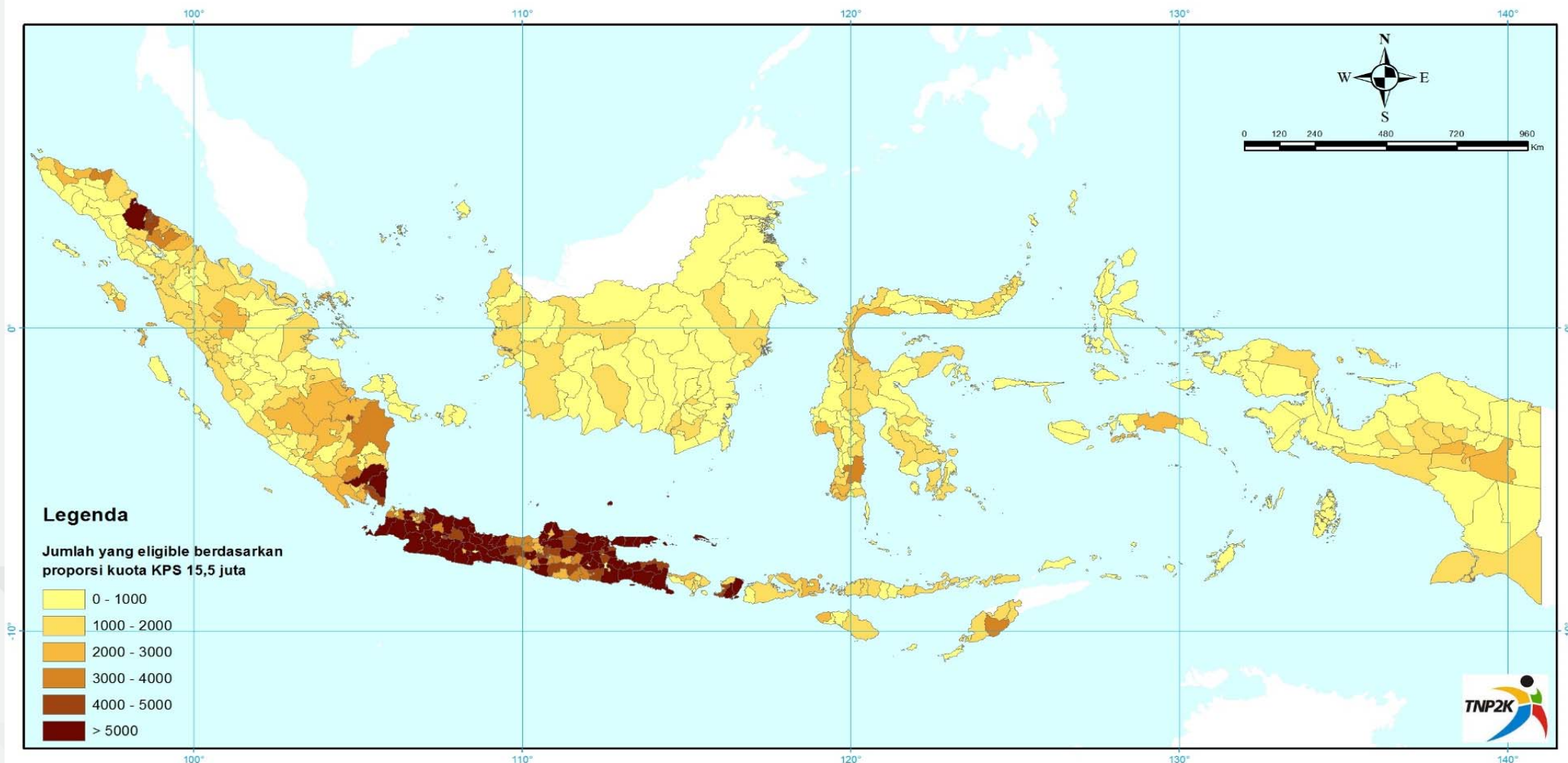
Using the UDB to Improve Housing

Targeting One Million Houses

- 1 Based on one million poorest families:
 - a. that are **Social Protection Card (KPS)** beneficiaries
 - b. that are KPS beneficiaries, and accounting for **housing conditions**

- 2 Based on areas that have the most slums (**geographic targeting**)

One Million Poorest Families; Social Protection Card (KPS) Beneficiaries Distribution Map by District

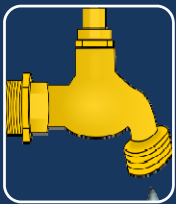


Creating the Housing Composite Index



Physical condition of house

Type of floor, wall and roof



Water and sanitation

Source of drinking water, urinal facility, fecal landfills



Lighting source and cooking fuel

Main lighting source (Electric/non-electric), cooking fuel

Housing Composite Index

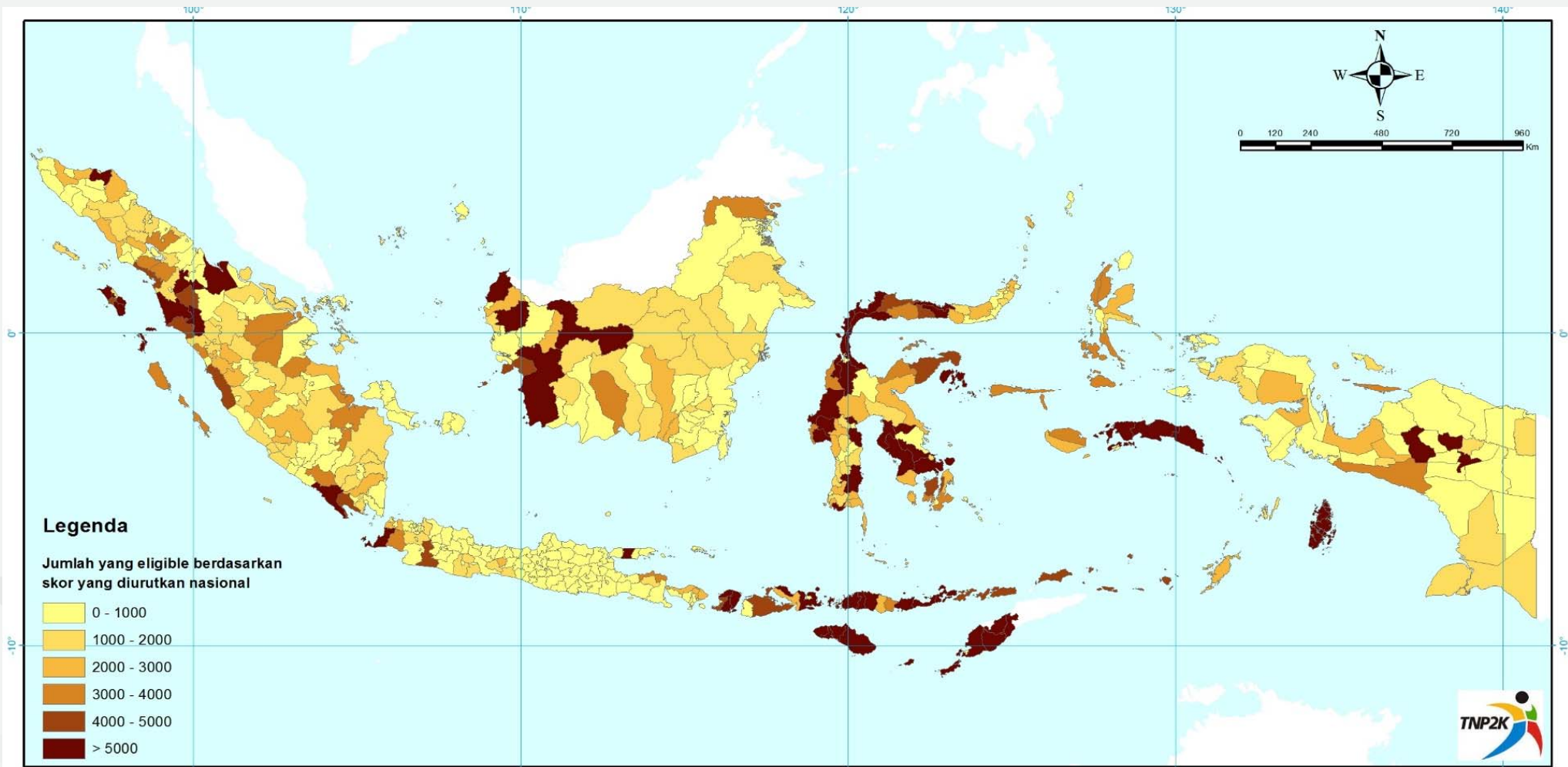
Housing Conditions:

The general housing characteristics of the poorest one million families are :

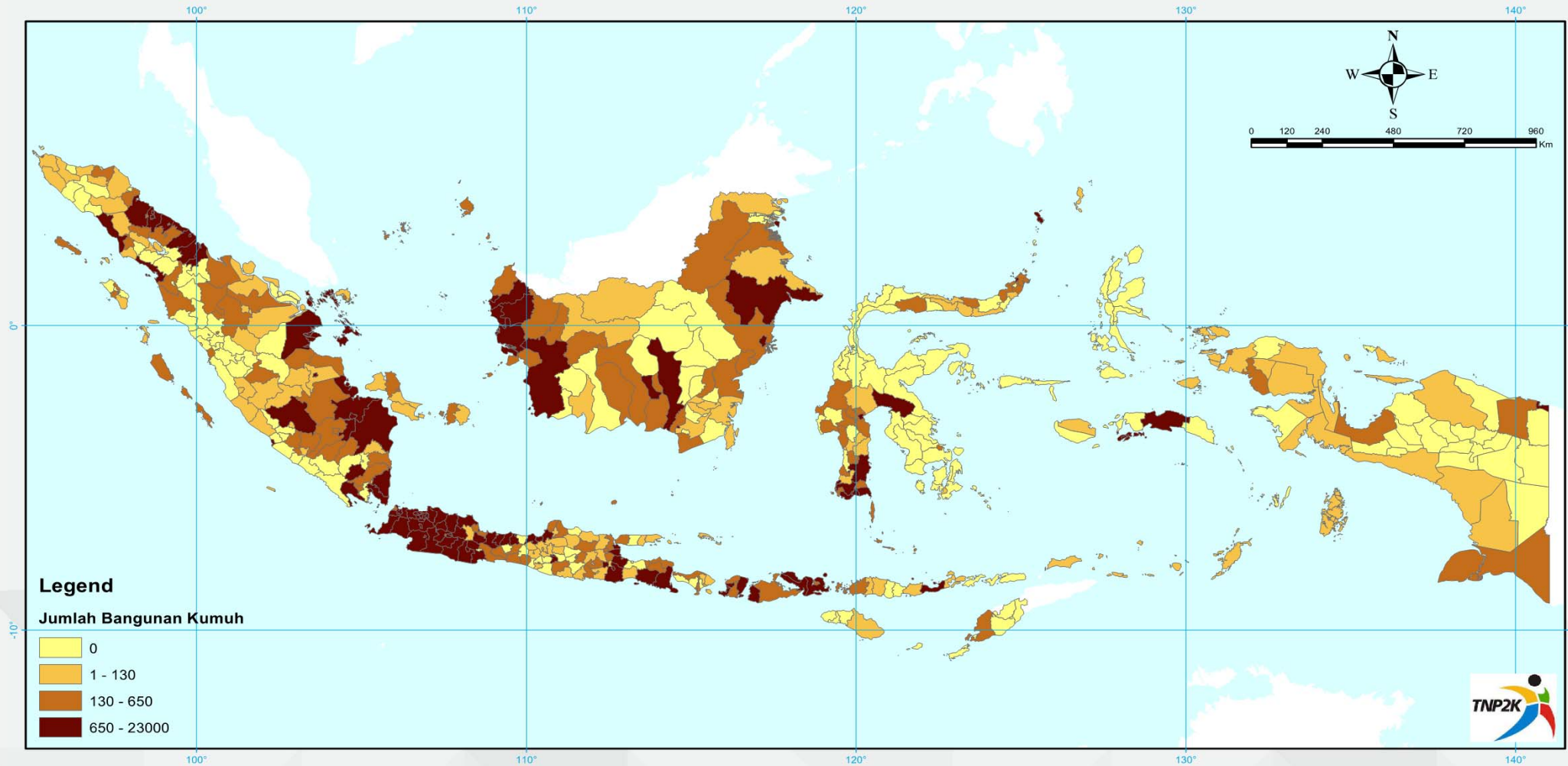
- 1 | Walls: bamboo**
- 2 | Roof: zinc**
- 3 | Floor: soil**
- 4 | Source of drinking water: unprotected springs**
- 5 | Toilet facility: not present**
- 6 | Fecal landfills: beach/ground/field/garden**
- 7 | Lighting source: light/flashlight/torch**
- 8 | Fuel for cooking: firewood**

One Million Poorest Families; Social Protection Card (KPS) Beneficiaries Distribution Map by District

Taking Housing Conditions into Account



Distribution Map of Areas with most Slums, by District.



Using the UDB for KPS/KKS, BSM and PBI

Using the UDB to Identify Less Fortunate Families and Individuals

Social Protection Card (KPS)

2013

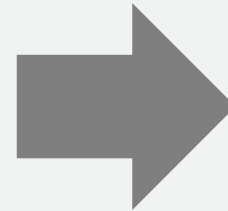


Family Welfare Card (KKS)
SIM Card Electronic Money Service
Smart Indonesia Card (KIP)
Healthy Indonesia Card (KIS)

2014



Reforms made to **BSM Programme**



- **Using KPS, KKS and KIP**
- **16.6 million students (2013)**
- **11.1 million students (2014)**



Using the UDB for PBI and Healthy Indonesia Card (*Kartu Indonesia Sehat*)

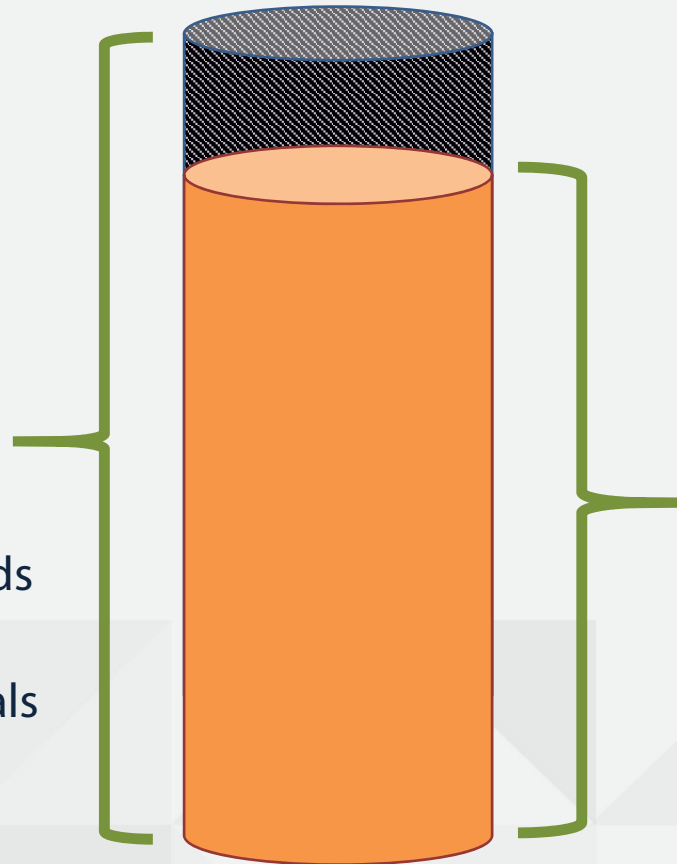
UDB

40%

Of the population with the lowest socioeconomic status

24.7 million households

96.7 million individuals



PBI For JKN

35%

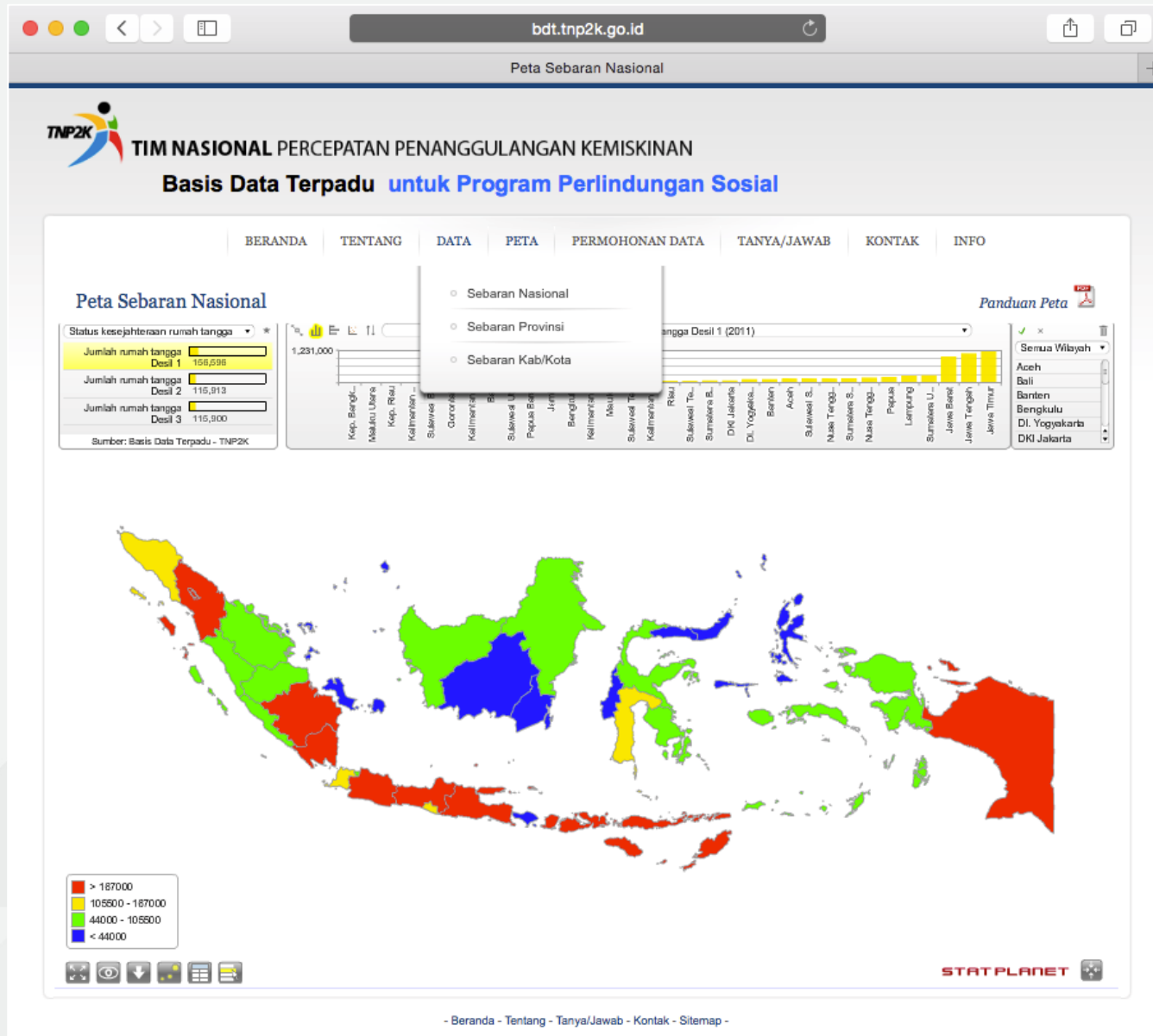
Of the population with the lowest socioeconomic status

21.8 million households

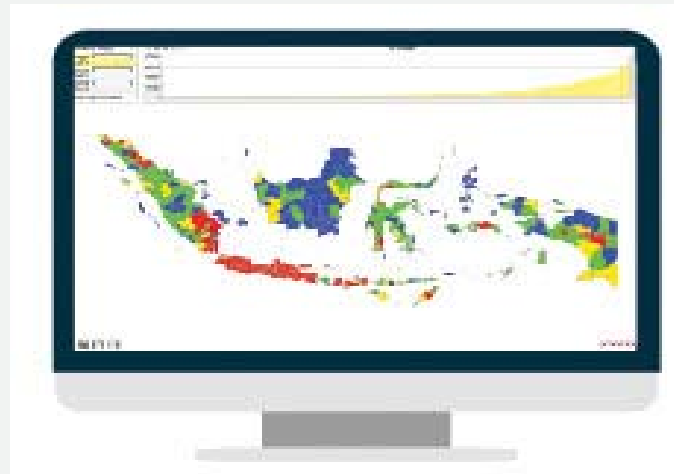
86.4 million individuals

Application to look up Socioeconomic Distribution of Households by Area

StatPlanet Application to Access UDB Distribution Data is Available Online at bdt.tnp2k.go.id website



<http://bdt.tnp2k.go.id>



> 1.500.000

Website visits

(February 9th 2015)

Thank You
